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Fourth. If it be made of condensed milk or cream from sources not inspected by the Cleveland Board of Health.

SEC. XXII. Nothing in this resolution shall be construed to prohibit the use of fresh eggs and not exceeding one-half of 1 per cent of pure gelatin, gum tragacanth, or other vegetable gums of quality approved by the Board of Health of the city of

Sec. XXIII. No ice cream shall be sold within the city of Cleveland which contains over 0.25 per cent of acidity.

SEC. XXV. When fruit or nuts are used, the fruit shall be sound, clean, and

mature; nuts, when used, shall be sound and nonrancid.

SEC. XXVI. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to sell, offer for sale, or have in their possession with intent to sell any ice cream in any container which is falsely labelled or branded as to the name of the manufacturer of the contents thereof. All utensils used in the handling or sale of ice cream shall be of nonabsorbent material, free from rust or corrosion, and constructed in such a manner

as shall be easily cleaned and sterilized.

SEC. XXVII. Any building, room, or premises in which ice cream is manufactured, handled, or stored, shall conform to section 7, title 3, part 5, of the health regulations of the city of Cleveland, except that no vat will be required and in addition to which provisions the building, room, or premises shall not directly connect with any other room, shed, or building whatsoever, by means of any door, window, passage, or opening; the walls shall be plastered or ceiled and maintained in a sound condition. No building or room in which ice cream is manufactured, handled, or stored shall be within 25 feet of any water closet, privy, chicken coop, stable, or building in which domestic animals are kept.

SEC. XXVIII. It shall be unlawful to refreeze ice cream.

SEC. XXIX. Any person, firm, or corporate body who shall violate any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than \$50 nor more than \$100.

[Ordinance, board of health, adopted July 8, 1911.]

COLUMBUS, OHIO.

ICE CREAM-PREPARATION OF.

SEC. 2. Constituents of ice cream.—That ice cream shall be made only from wholesome milk, or milk products derived from dairies or places of business inspected by, or holding a certificate of qualification (as provided in section 3, as amended, of title I, part 3 of the sanitary code) acceptable to, the board of health, sugar with or without natural flavoring, and with or without not to exceed in the aggregate seven-tenths of 1 per cent of starch, gelatine, gum arabic or tragacanth, and shall contain not less than the per cent of milk fat as hereinafter designated.

[Sec. 2, part III, title 3 of the sanitary code as amended Nov. 14, 1911.]

DETROIT, MICH.

ROLLER TOWELS AND TOWELS FOR COMMON USE PROHIBITED IN PUBLIC LAVATORIES.

SEC. 1. No person, firm, or corporation owning, in charge of, or in control of any public lavatory, toilet room, or wash room shall maintain in or about such lavatory, toilet room, or wash room any roller towel or towel for common use. The term "common use" as used in this ordinance shall be construed to mean for use by more than

Sec. 2. Any person, firm, or corporation violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be fined not less than \$5 nor more than \$100 for each offense, in the

discretion of the court.

[Ordinance adopted Jan. 23, 1912.]

EAST ORANGE, N. J.

DOMESTIC ANIMALS-KEEPING OF.

SEC. 1. No person, firm, or corporation shall keep or maintain live poultry or fowl of any kind, rabbits, hares, or guinea pigs, ducks, and geese, within the city of East Orange, without a permit therefor from the board of health, which permit shall be granted upon written application therefor and compliance with the provisions of this ordinance and the payment of a fee of \$1. Such permit may be revoked by said board for violation of this ordinance.

521 April 12, 1912

Sec. 2. No rabbits, hares, guinea pigs, ducks and geese, live poultry or fowl of any kind shall be kept or maintained in any dwelling house or part thereof, or in any tenement house or yard thereof, nor shall any of the above-mentioned animals or fowls be allowed to run at large, but shall be housed in a suitable house or coop, with an inclosed runway. Such house or coop and runway shall be kept thoroughly clean and unobjectionable at all times, and shall be cleaned at least once in every week, and more often if the health officer shall so require. No part of such house or runway shall be nearer than 30 feet from the doors or windows of any building occupied by human beings, whether for dwelling or business purposes.

human beings, whether for dwelling or business purposes.

Sec. 3. Any person, firm, or corporation who shall be convicted of a violation of this ordinance shall forfeit and pay a penalty of not less than \$5 nor more than \$10

for each and every offense.

All ordinances or parts of ordinances inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed. This ordinance shall take effect on the 1st day of January, 1912.

[Supplement to Sanitary Code adopted Nov. 16, 1911.]

FREEPORT, ILL.

SECOND-HAND CLOTHING, HOUSEHOLD GOODS, AND FURNITURE—PERMITS TO CONDUCT RUMMAGE SALES OF.

Sec. 1. Any charitable or religious organization, or any person of the city of Freeport desiring to conduct a sale of second-hand furniture, household goods, secondhand clothing, and other such articles which such sales are usually known and designated as "rummage sales" shall make application to the health officer of said city for the holding of such sales.

SEC. 2. The health officer shall examine or cause to be examined the articles to be offered for sale, and if the same are not deleterious to the health of the city, he may issue a permit authorizing such organization or person to conduct a sale of the articles inspected by him, which sale in no instance shall be conducted for a longer period

than three days.

Sec. 3. Any person or persons conducting a rummage sale within the meaning of this ordinance or anywise connected therewith, without first obtaining a permit therefor, shall be liable to a fine of not less than \$5 nor more than \$100 for each offense. [Ordinance adopted Feb. 5, 1912.]

OLD RAGS AND PAPER-STORAGE, CLEANING, AND SORTING.

Sec. 1. No person, firm, or corporation shall keep within the built-up portion of the city any building or place for the storage, drying, cleaning, or assorting of old rags or paper, unless the said premises be at least 100 feet from any house, factory, or other building occupied by human beings.

Sec. 2. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this ordinance shall,

SEC. 2. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this ordinance shall, upon conviction thereof, be subject to a fine of not less than \$5 nor more than \$50 for each offense and each 24 hours that such violation continues shall constitute a separate

offense hereunder.

[Ordinance adopted Feb. 5, 1912.]

HOLLAND, MICH.

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES—NOTIFICATION, PLACARDING, QUARANTINE, BURIAL, DISINFECTION.

IV.—To prevent spread of contagious diseases.

Rule 16. It shall be the duty of every owner, agent, and occupant of any dwelling house or other building in which there shall occur a case of diphtheria, scarlet fever, or smallpox, measles, whooping cough, pneumonia, typhoid fever, or consumption. or any communicable disease dangerous to the public health, to immediately give notice thereof to the health officers of this city.

Rule 17. Any physician who may be called to attend a case of any of the aforemen-

tioned diseases shall at once report such case to the health officer.

Rule 18. No person sick with any of the diseases specified in Rule 16, nor any clothing or other property that may have been exposed to infection, shall be removed, nor shall any occupant take up residence elsewhere, without the consent and under the direction of the health officer.

Rule 19. Upon receipt of such notice as provided for in Rule No. 16, the board of health, or its officer, whenever in their opinion a disease dangerous to public health exists, will take the necessary measures, by placard, quarantine, and otherwise, to prevent the spread of such disease.